Another. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ST. Louis, November 21.—The motive

When the news of the suicide was flashed to

this city the relatives and from of the unfortunate man could offer no explanation. He was wealthy, and apparamental in business. A few days

ently successful in business. A few days after the suicide it was discovered that in-

stead of being successful in business ven-tures, disaster had followed him continu-ously, and of his fortune of \$100,000 noth-ing remained. The suicide was then attrib-

uted to his losses.

Mr. Payne was administrator of the Payne

estate, the property of five minor heirs. These heirs were children of his brother,

and their estate was worth \$75,000. After Mr. Payne's death W. V. Rutledge was appointed administrator of the Payne estate. To-day he completed the investigation,

begun a month ago, and announced that the entire estate had been stolen and

swamped in speculation.

The scheme by which Payne succeeded in

dissipating the estate reflects seriously on the St. Louis Probate courts. He filed a petition from all the heirs asking for a par-tition sale. The Court ordered the sale,

and appointed Rochester Ford, Payne's partner, special commissioner. Payne repre-sented himself as attorney for the heirs, when in truth he was not, and bought the

entire estate from the special commissioner for \$40,000—about half what it was worth. Then, instead of paying the money into court, he secured an order that the special

Alleged Violence.

BROWNSVILLE-River 13 feet 5 inches and ising. Weather rainy. Thermometer 47° at 6

Entries at Elizabeth for To-Day. PSPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Entries at Elimbeth for to-morrow, are as follows:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Gray Cloud 117, Repartee 117, Freedom 117, Printer (formerly Regan coit) 100, Warnaw 100, Alfred B 102, Winoma 112, Dainashire Lass 97,
Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Elkton 26, Clvil Service 26, Trestle 26, Cortland 24, Owen Golden 94, Mary B filly 22,

Third race, five furious—Elmstone 125, Arab 125, Harry Fanstins 28, Tou Keenna 26, Lords 28, Richelleu 110, Cambress 107, Adolph 107, Ten Rhook 36, Wanderer the first 162,

Fostrih race, six and one-haif furiouss—Huntress 112, Connemara 183, G. W. Cook 11a, Bill Barnen 103, Theodonius 105, Entersby 108,

Fifth race, six and one-haif furiouss—Frejois 110, Oregon 113, Glory 117, Manola 107, Heien Megragor coit 106, Recent 100, Martin Russell 108, Prince Rati 100.

Sixth race, mile—St. Valentins 20, Bravo 106, Particle 100, Charton 108, Englands 107, Extract 100, Charton 108, Sixth race, mile—St. Valentins 20, Bravo 100, Barrister 100, Glenmound 100, Bohemian 100, Wheeler T 101, Bellwood 102, Golden Beel 110, Not

A number of horses arrived from Clifton to-To-Days Card at Clifton. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

OLD CUSTOMS AND ABUSES were not to be crowded out without a struggle At the end of the season of 1876, two of the strongest clubs, the Mutuals, of New York, and Athletics, of Philadelphia, were arraigned before the League for violating their schedule engagements. This was the first crisis the League was called upon to meet and the world knows how promptly and vigorously it faced the issue by expelling those two prominent clubs, representing, as they did, its most popuous and best paying cities. The following season (1877) was a disastrous one financially, and ended with but five clubs in the League, in one of which (Louisville) were players publicly ac-

Strong Appeal

Very Ungratefully.

The national baseball magnates have

the conduct of the players. It is an able and

fercible appeal. Application will at once

be made for a charter for a local Brother-

hood club. There was a desperate prize

fight broken up and the principals arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, November 21 .- The com-

of that organization in the present baseball

controversy, completed its labors to-day.

The committee consisted of Messrs. A. G.

Spalding, of Chicago; John B. Day, of New

York, and John I. Rodgers, of Philadel-phia. The text of the address follows:

A GREAT ADDRESS.

The National League of Professional Base

ball Clubs has no apology to make for its ex-

istence or for its untarnished record of 14

It stands to-day, as it stood during that

It is to this organization that the player of

to-day owes the dignity of his profession and

the munificent salary he is guaranteed while

The good name of this League has been as

sailed, its motives impugued and its integrity questioned by some of the very men whom it

The League therefore asks the public to in

anal baseball.

playing in its ranks.

has most benefited.

tional League was

of which (Louisville) were players putted to cused of dishonesty. The League promptly investigated these charges and when the four players of the club, Devin, Hall, Craves and Nichols, were proven guilty of selling games, they were promptly ex-pelled and have never been reinstated.

League was struggling for existence, settled the question as to a club's obligations to the League and forever banished dishonesty from its ronks, stigmatizing the latter as an unpar-The struggle for existence for the next three or four years was desperate, and at each an nual meeting there occurred vacancies difficulto fill because of the almost certain financia to fil because of the almost certain financial disasters threatening clubs in the smaller cities, Finally, as a check on competition, weaker clubs in the League demanded the privilege of reserving five players, who would form the nucleus of a team for the ensuing season. This was the origin of the "reserve rule," and from its adoption may be dated the development of better financial results. The system of reserve having preven beneficial both to clubs and players, the reserve list was increased to 11 and then to 14 or an entire team.

A BENEFICIAL RULE.

hen to 14 or an entire team.

Under this rule the game has steadily grown in favor, the salaries of players have more than trebled and a higher degree of skill been attained. Out of, and as an incident to "reservation" arose releases for pecuniary considerations. The right of reservation being concrassiss. In right of Feservation being con-ceded, the club's claim on the player's continu-ous services must be of some value. But ex-cept in cases of disbanding or retiring clubs, that right has never been transferred without the player's co-operation and consent, usually at his request and for his own pecuniary emol-In the exceptional case of the disbandment

In the exceptional case of the disbandment or retirement of a League cinb the involuntary transfer of a player to a new club was the subject of complaint, by a committee of the Brotherhood in November, 1887. But after several hours' conference with the League committee the former were obliged to admit that such involuntary transfer was absolutely essential to the welfare, if not the existence, of the League and, while it might work apparent hardship to one or two individuals, its abolition would imperil the continuance of full club membership and the employment of perhaps mbership and the employment of perhap

THE BROTHERHOOD COMMITTEE, therefore, wrote into the contract they had formulated, that 15th paragraph, by which each siming player expressly concedes such formulated, that ista paragraps, by which each signing player expressly concedes such involuntary transfer of the right of reservation to his services from his club—if it should disband or lose its League membership—to "Any other club or association," provided his current salary be not reduced. And the neces current salary oe not reduced. And the neces-sity for some such power of preserving the cir-cuit of a league, by approximately equalizing its nlaying strength, is recognized by the new league, which the seceding players have tem-porarily organized; for, they give this "extraordinary power" of transferring players, with o without consent and with or without club dis andment, to a central tribunal of 16 directors, whose fiat is final. In view of these facts and whose fiat is final. In view of these facts and concessions the use of such terms as "bondage," "slavers," sold like sheep," etc. become meaningless and absurd. At the annual meeting of the League in November, 1887, the Brotherhood asked and received recognition upon the statement of its representatives that it was organized for benevolent purposes and desired to go hand in hand with the League, in perpetuating the game, increasing benefits, popularity, and elevating the moral standard of its players. They disavowed any intention or desire to interfere with the business affairs of the League, the salaries of players, or the "Heserve rule," simply asking that the contract be so revised, that it, it itself, would indicate every relation be-

in itself, would indicate every relation tween the club and each individual player. THIS "BROTHERHOOD CONTRACT," when accepted and adopted has never been violated by the League, either in letter or spirit, and we challenge proof in contradiction of this declaration. To correct a misapprehension in the public mind, as to the alleged "enor mous profits" divided among stockholders of League clubs, it may be interesting to know that during the past five and only prosperous years there have been paid in each dividends to stockbonders in the eight League clubs less than \$180.000, and during the same time League players have received in salaries over \$1.500.000. The balance of the profits of the few successful cubs, together with the original capital and subsequent assessments of stock-holders, is represented entirely in grounds and improvements for the permanent good of the game, costing about \$800,000 The refusal of the Brotherhood committee to meet the League in conference at the close of the season, proves incontestibly that the imperative demand for a conference in mid-summer, to redress grievances that have never yet materialized, was a mere pretext for seces-

the League could not, without sacrifice of time money and other conflicting interests, convene its clubs in midsummer, and anticipating and desiring a refusal to cover the conspiracy which it now appears, was then hatching, they started the organization of a rival association, while receiving most liberal salaries from their employers, Under false promises to their brother players, that they would only secede in the event of the League refusing them justice, they accured the signature of the latter to a secret pledge or oath to desert their clubs at the bidding of their disaffected leaders. Upon the publication of their plot, September 7, 1889, they and their abettors denied, day after day, that there was any foundation for the story, and repeatedly plighted their words that the League should have a chance to redress their alleged grierances before they would order a "strike." How false their promises and pledges, how evasive, contradictory and mendacious have been their every act and deed, from first to last, we leave to the readers of the daily and weekly press for verification. An edifice desiring a refusal to cover the conspiracy League Magnates Make a SOME INTERESTING FACTS. Reasons Why the Players Have Acted DESPERATE PRIZE FIGHT STOPPED. BUILT ON PALSEHOOD

has no moral foundation and must perish of its own weight. Its official claims to public sup-port are glittering generalities that lack detail, color and truth, and the National League, while notifying its recalcitrant players, that it will aid its clubs, in the enforcement of their contractions of these issued their address to the public regarding contractual rights to the services of those players, for the season of 1890, hereby proclaims players, for the season of 1890, hereby proclaims to the public, that the national game which, in 1876, it rescued from destruction, threatened by the dishonesty and dissipation of players and which, by stringent rules and ironclad contracts it developed, elevated and perpetuated into the most glorious and honorable sport on the green earth, will still, under its auspices, progress onward and upward, despite the efforts of certain overpaid players to again control it for their own aggrandizement, but to its ultimate dishonor and disintegration.

By order of the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs.

A. G. SPALDING, mittee which was appointed at the recent annual meeting of the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs to prepare an address to the public defining the position

A. G. SPALDING, JOHN B. DAY, JOHN I. RODGERS, PHILADELPHIA, November 21, 1889,

SPALDING'S TALK.

The League Magnate Passes Through and Scores the Players-He Thinks Tener is All Right - The Legal Phases Argued. A. G. Spalding, one of the most prominent

of the League magnates, passed through the city last evening on route from Philadelphia to period, sponser for the honesty and integrity of Chicago, As usual, Mr. Spalding was extremely frank and brimful of some very sensible opin ions on baseball matters. During a conversation he expressed a strong

none that the League's address will have great force with the intelligent public, and he also stated that the old League would still remain the van.
"How many old players have contracted with

"How many old players have contracted with League clubs for next year?" was asked.
"Why, all of them. That surprises you. Before the commercement of last season a Brotherbood contract giving each club an option in their services for 1880, was signed by all, and as all the League clubs have notified their players of their intention to awail themselves of this option, makes it, in my opinion, a much stronger contract than any that the players have yet executed. spect its record and compare the following statement of facts with the selfish and malicious accusations of its assailants. The Naas a necessity, to rescue the game from its slough of corruption and disgrace, and take it players have yet executed. "It therefore follows that the signing of the alloged new fearers contracts amounts to

from the hands of the ball players who had controlled and dominated the National Association of Professional Ball Players.

No effort was made by the old association to control its members, and the result was that contract breaking, dissipation and dishonesty had undermined the game to such an extent that it seemed an almost hopeless task to at-I might answer that by asking, would the public support a player in breaking his con-tract with his club, for that is the exact posi-

The League, upon its organization, abolished tion our old players are in, who are now having so much fun in naming their own salpool selling, open betting on the grounds, prohibited Sunday games and excluded the sale of aries and signing contracts with the new en-thusiastic capitalists of the Players' League. I hope the boys are not forgetting their pas-education by neglecting to ask for the usual liquors. A better class of people were invited to attend the exhibitions and a more systematic way of conducting the game was introduced. advance."

"Evidently you expect your old men to play with the Chicago Learne club next season?"

"Certainly I do, and have no doubt they will all come round in due time and ask the marketlane."

"In the event of their not doing so, and the court falling to hold their League contracts valid, what will be the probable course of the

court falling to hold their League contracts valid, what will be the probable course of the Chicago club?"

"Fill their places with new men and go on without them, just as we would probably do if they should all die."

"If the Brotherhood makes a failure in midseason what will be done with the agitators?"

"Don't think we will have to wait that long, but there will be plenty of time to decide on the reconstruction policy after the rebellion is over. The Brotherhood seems to be signing more players now than the League clubs. What does that imply? It implies, if it implies anything, that the leaders deem it necessary in order to keep this edifice from totering to pieces to bolster up their men and keep them in line by having them sign a new form of contract every month or two. First they bound each player to a solemn oath that he would do the bidding of the Brotherhood leaders, then each player signed a so-called contract, agreeing to stick to the Brotherhood on the promise that they would receive the same salary they did this past year, with the glittering possibilities of having one-half of the profits of all the clubs divided equally among the players. They beid a meeting in New York and revamped their financial plans. This change necessitated a third contract, which some of the boys are now signing. I understand these These two steps, boldly taken, when the necessitated a third contract, which some of

necessitated a third contract, which some of the boys are now signing. I understand these present contracts are made between players and individuals, and still another contract will probably be necessary before all hands will feel secure in their contractal relations."

Mr. Spalding went on to say that he does not believe John Tener has signed a Brotherhood club contract, believing that Tener has too much business sense. Mr. Spalding also emphatically denied that the recent legislation of the League was influenced by the players' outbreak. He also said that should the players' conspiracy succeed the status of the zame will conspiracy succeed the status of the game will be injured. He also asked why Brotherhood matters were dragging so much in Pittsburg, and was auxious to know the capitalists behind the scheme here, and wondered why they are any better fitted for baseball business than the

BROTHERHOOD GOSSIP.

A Local Charter to be Applied for at Once.

John M. Ward stated last evening that I charter for the new club here will be applied for at once under the Limited Liability or Partnership law. This will enable the Brotherhood club to be chartered and fully organized within a few days. Ward continued to say strong things about Glasscock.

Al Johnson arrived in the city from Cleveland, and he, Ward and Hanlon had a long conference regarding the Brotherhood prospects. Johnson, during a conversation, stated that both McKean and Glassocck were base traitors. The former, Johnson says, will not be allowed to play anywhere except with the Players' club at Cleveland.

Miller states that he is to get \$800 advance money and Galvin is to receive \$500. Hanlon intends to leave the city as soon as possible to

money and Calvin is to receive coo. In amon intends to leave the city as soon as possible to sign all the old players he can. Yesterday he wired Beckley and also forwarded him a Broth-erhood contract. Ward left the city last evening for Cincinnati to have a conference with Bust Ewing.

The Brooklyn Club Incorporated.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 ALBANY, N. Y., November 21.-Articles of Limited, were filed with the Secretary of State to-day. The amount of capital stock is fixed at \$30,000, consisting of \$30 shares of \$100 each. The incorporators are Charles H. Byrne, Ferdinand A. Abell, Joseph J. Doyle, Henry C. McLean and John Brice.

A LIVELY BATTLE.

Two Lightweights Arrested After Fighting Fifty-Four Rounds.

CHICAGO, November 21 .- One of the greatest lightweight prize fights that have ever occ mond, Ind. The participants were Tommy Morgan and Tom White. The first has a record in the ring, while the latter never appeared in public before. White, until he began to train for to-day's fight, was employed as man in the stock brokerage office of ex-Congressman Dunham. He is very slight in build, and very few outside of the "sports" around the Board of Trade knew or suspected that he was "handy with his fists," White fought at 118 pounds and Morgan at 128.

The fighting began, and a prettier or more scientific battle has never been witnessed in America. White outfought his man from the start, and proved himself a second Jack Dempsey. He was badly advised, however, and should have won in 20 rounds, but, owing to his waiting tactics, the fight was prolonged to over three hours, Morgan being terribly punished.
During the progress of the forty-ninth round an alarm of police was sounded, and a general stampede occurred. This was repeated in the fiftieth round, and the belief was general that the Morgan party were trying to save their money by breaking up the fight. While the fifty-fourth round was in progress a posse of officers from Kensington appeared upon the scene and arrested both the principals, thus putting an end to the battle. Morgan was terri-They know there was no urgency for the congideravion of their claims, and knowing that

will make his reputation.

HOW PLAYERS VIEW IT. Pfeffer and Others Say a Few Words About

the Address.
CHICAGO, November 21.—Immediately upon the receipt of the telegram addressed "To the Public" of the League baseball managers to-night, the Associated Press secured an inter-view with a number of the old reliable League ball players now in the city, and who are Brotherhood men. They all spoke in about the same vein. Fred Pfeger, for example, after smilingly reading the "Address," said: "Well, I must say, those self-glorified magnates throw bouquets at the mselves in great style. But they tell too much. They say they have rescued the game from an awful slough and in the same breath soknowledge they have done the same breath acknowledge they have done it with the very men who are now starting in for themselves. The only question," continued Mr. Pfeffer, "is one that can only be answered by the public, and that is whether the Brother-hood men are not as capable as ever of continuing in the good work these people ac-

knowledge they have done to elevate the game.
"What have I to say about the financial question? Just this. If the poor League man-agers are making such puny profits, why are agers are making such puny profits, why are the gentlemen making such desperate efforts to continue at the game? To the ordinary business mind it would seem they would be glad to abandon such an enterprise. Are we to believe that they are erecting this beautiful edifice for the public benefit and their health? Bosh! It is a well-known fact that the club of which the committeeman signing this address is President has paid in the last five years 100 per cent in dividends—30 per cent a year for five years on the capital invested. In addition the club now has a sinking fund of over \$105,000 safely invested.

invested.
"They say the rumors as to the players' plans were repeatedly denied. I wish to say that is true, and to add that the man who did it is the were repeatedly denied. I want to say have true, and to add that the man who did it is the very man whom the League managers are now using as a tool to rebuild their 'grand moral edifice.' It would be just as well for the gentlemen signing that address te say nothing about moral effects, etc. None of the Brothenhood players that I know of have ever been connected with a 'Freight Bureau scheme.' The League committee seem also to have entirely forgotten that after the 'glorious start of 1876,' just two years later, Mr. Spalding himself deserted the Boston club, in which he was a player, to come to Chicago, and for no other reason than to better himself. You can just say as a windup that the gentlemen under whose auspices really the progress conward and upward of the national game has taken place will continue the ascension in 1880."

Other players were shown the address, and indorsed the opinions of Preffer.

SEVENTEEN PLAYERS SIGNED. Lets of Youngsters for the Pittaburg

Lengue Club. "We have 17 men engaged for the Pittsburg club for next season," said Harry Smith yester-day afternoon. "Of that number six are pitchers, two of them being left-handed. Today I have made arrangements to take Shible, of Youngstown, and Stencil on trial. The former is a promising left-handed pitcher. We will have a good team, and some of the old

will have a good team, and some of the old players will be with us."

Haller, lately of the Wheeling club, signed with the Philadelphia League club yesterday; at least he accepted the torms offered by Manager Harry Wright. It is understood that the local club will make no more efforts for new players until the next League meeting is held. President Nimick stated yesterday that when the Brotherhood fails baseball will easily be carried on without any of those connected with the conspiracy.

Beckley in Line.

Jake Beckley, the big first baseman states that he is in line with the Brotherhood. Yes-terday afternoon he wired Ed Hanlon as folterday atternoon he wired Ed Hanton as fol-lows: "Still in line, and will never weaken." This would seem to conflict with Glasscock's statement regarding Beckley. Ed Andrews passed through the city last evening on his way East. He had nothing of importance to tell. Hanlon will go to Philadelphia this even-ing to sign Dunlap, Conway and Maul.

Local Opinions.

Ed Hanlon, when asked about the address,

thought it was very misleading and in some parts absurd. He denies that no more than \$150,000 have been cleared by the League clubs in five years. Ed Andrews, Al Johnson, Galvin and Miller all expressed themselves to the effect that the address is very defective.

MARLBORO, MASS., November 21.-Charle Farrell, of this town, catcher of the Chicago League team the past season, has signed to play in the Players' National League team of Chicago.

JUST \$80,000 OUT. A Philanthropist Becomes the Victim of

Forced to Make an Assignment. SAN FRANCISCO, November 21 .- Charles Montgomery, the owner of the American Exchange Hotel in this city, who is wellknown on secount of the charitable work which he has been engaged in, has made a statement showing that he has been the victim of a confidence operator who has succeeded in swindling him out of about \$80,000 and forcing him to make an assignment Over two years ago he met a young man giving the name of E. Glencross Grant, who had identified himself with the Young Men's

Christian Association here, Montgomery took an interest in him and finally formed a partnership with him in the agricultural implement business. The company was formed and known as the Bull and Grant Farm Implement Company, with stores in this city and Los Angeles. Grant was placed in charge of the Los Angeles store and Montgomery, who furnished the capital, recently discovered that Grant had contracted debts and had also appropriated the proceeds from the sale of the machinery amounting to about \$80,000.

Grant's record has been looked up and it has been discovered that his name is Glencross and that he committed similar offenses in London and fled to this country under the name of Edward Glencross. He worked as a clerk in the railway clearing house of London. He was also known in London as Ebenezer Glencross. His whereabouts now are unknown. Montgomery announces that he finds it necessary to make an assignment on account of Grant's fraudulent transactions. His liabilities are about \$220,000 and assets \$118,000.

REPUBLICANS CANNOT AGREE

Upon a Nominee for the Second Senator From North Dakota. BISMARCE, N. D., November 21 .- At

last the end of the red tape has been reached and Gilbert A. Pierce is a United States Senator for North Dakota. The event was the most interesting in the history of political gatherings in Dakota, and the crowd of citizens rose and cheered for several minutes. The Senator entered the room in response to the invitation of the joint Assembly. The speech of acceptance was short, but eloquent and to the point. As soon as the joint Assembly dissolved the Johnson men in the House attempted to force a vote for the second Senator, but a motion to adjourn prevailed by a vote of 32 to 30. Twice the vote was a tie but the changing of votes resulted in adjournment.

A Republican conference committee has been appointed to call a caucus, but as it is a tie, no caucus will be called and in all probability the second Senstorship will be fought out in the Legislature. Johnson has passed his zenith. Ordway is gaining and it is believed will be elected. The Legislature meets at noon to-morrow when there

ALL PEACEFUL IN BRAZIL.

The New Government is Receiving the

Support of the People. WASHINGTON, November 21. - Dr Valente, Minister from Brazil, called at the State Department to-day and informed the Secretary that his latest advices from Brazil were to the effect that peace and tran quility reigned, and that the new Government was receiving the support of the people. Dr. Valente also received this morning authority from the provisional Government to instruct the representatives of Brazil to the International American Congress to continue to act for their country

in the sessions of the Congress.

It is supposed that similar instructions have been sent to the delegates to the International Marine Conference.

ALL WIRE AND NAILS DISGRACEFUL DEATH.

The Mystery of a Suicide Explained-R. H. Payae Killed Himself in Preference Will in the Very Near Future be to Facing Cortain Exposure-Manufactured Exclusively by One Crime Leads to

THE FEDERAL STEEL COMPANY. for the suicide of R. H. Payne, a prominent young St. Louis business man who put a bullet through his head in a Jersey City A Meeting Held to Formally Organize the New Corporation. hotel on October 10, is no longer a mystery.

OPPOSITION CONCERNS HAVE NO SHOW sary Raw Material.

The Federal Steel Company, a combination of wire, wire nail and barbed wire concerns, was formally organized at Cleveland yesterday. All of the leading firms were represented. Mr. Oliver, of Pittsburg, will be Vice President of the new corpora-

CLEVELAND, November 21 .- The Federal Steel Company, the gigantic corporation formed for the purpose of combining all the wire, wire nail and barbed wire manufacturing plants of the country and controlling these three great industries, has been formally organized, and the directors and stockholders are now in session in this city closing the contracts with producers of raw material and accepting the options held upon the stocks of the companies which will form part of the consolidation. The meetings are being held at the V-eddell. Among the gentlemen present were the fol-

Among the gentlemen present were the following:

John W. Gates, of the St. Louis Wire Company, St. Louis; T. McCosh, of the McCosh Iron and Steel Company, Burlington, Ia,; Joel Sharpe, of the Salem Wire Nail Company, Salem, O.; James Larmon, of the Cincinnati Barh Wire Fence Company, Cincinnati; John F. Hazen, of the Cincinnati Wire Nail Company, Cincinnati; F. Buffington, of the American Wire Nail Company, Covington, Ky., and Anderson, Ind.; A. R. Whitney, of the Brooklyn Wire Nail Company, Brooklyn; George T. Oliver, of the Oliver & Roberts Wire Company, Pittsburg; W. Douglass, of the Lowa Barb Wire Company, Altoona and New York; C. B. Beach and S. H. Chisholm, of the H. P. Nail Company, Cleveland; F. S. Page, of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, Cleveland, and Thomas Jopling and William Arkless, of the American Wire Company, Cleveland.

PLANS OF THE CORPORATION.

It is understood that during the session five-year contract was made with the Cleve-land Rolling Mill Company to furnish the Federal Steel Company with steel billets and wire rods. The barbed fence business of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, under the contract, will be suspended and that department of the company's large that department of the company's large plant closed. It is also said that the absorption of the American Wire Company was practically completed. The American Wire Company is a close corporation, the stock being held, as far as known, by C. A. Otis, Thomas Jopling, F. B. Thomas, W. T. Wellman, Samuel Andrews, William Arkless and J. K. Bole, of this city, All of the shareholders, it is said, favor

the consolidation project, and have ex-changed their holdings for stock in the Federal Steel Company, through trustees appointed for that purpose. The plant of the wire works, it is said, was valued at \$600,000 and the good will at \$200,000, so that the wire company will be represented by \$800,-000 worth of stock in the consolidated cor-The owners of the H. P. Nail Works were

OLIVER'S POSITION.

Another meeting will be held to-morrow, and if time is found the officers of the new company may be chosen. It is generally conceded that Mr. J. W. Gates, of St. Louis, will be elected President and Mr. George T. Oliver, of Pittsburg, Vice President. The directors said to-night that the other officers had not been decided upon as yet. There are a number of concerns which have not yet been induced to enter the fold. One reason for holding aloof is that the offers made them will give them only an insignifiant position in the combination

Wily Member of the Y. M. C. A .- He is They feel that they may be forced to suspend operations temporarily, at least, for lack of raw material, the nine rod mills of America being either consolidated with the nail and fence manufacturers in the combination or being under contract to furnish the Federal Steel Company their entire product. They say that already the new concern has such a hold that the rod mills will take no orders to be filled after January 1.

NO USE FOR CLAIM AGENTS.

General Alger's Scheme to De Away With the Veterans' Old Friends. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 21 .- Ex-Governor Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, as Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., was the guest of Alexander Hamilton Post 182, in Arthur Hall, to-night. Commander William T. Wood and Assistant Adjutant General A. R. Penfield made speeches of welcome, after which General Alger was introduced. He was received with enthusiastic cheers. General Alger said:

cheers. General Alger said:

We are not going to ask for anything ourselves, but the men who saved this Government shall not live in poorhouses. We are going to propose a bill for Congress compelling the census-takers to take a full description of every soldier that fought in the war, so that we may have a history in brief of their military records filed at Washington, and classified, so that pensions may be given to poor soldiers and their widows, without having to send and search for records all over the world. We can and will do without a claim agent.

General Alger then spoke in praise of Corporal Tanner, and concluded by asking that a recess be taken, that he could shake hands with each member of the post,

CANADA AS A REPUBLIC. A Portion of the People Are Nearly Ready

for the Move. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MONTREAL, November 21 .- Apropos of Brazil, quite a number of French papers, La Patrie, Le Lecteur, Canadien and Levenement declare this morning in favor of a Canadian Republic. The Herald, of this city, the chief organ of the Dominion opposition, says the English people are slow to make constitutional changes, but adds that it is unsafe to say what the force of example and the increasing intercourse of Great Britain and America, backed by the further blackguardism of persons in high position, might not do.

It would, of course, make no difference whatever to Canada were the English mon-archy to give place to a Republic, beyond the impetus that such a change might give to the train of thought that leads a thinker to the conclusion that it is nearly time Canada busied herself about her own independence. Australia, which is a baby among nations, is already considering the propriety of establishing an Australian

ENGINEERS COMING TOGETHER. The First Step Taken Toward Consolidat.

ing All Their Societies. PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. 1 NEW YORK, November 21 .- The American Society of Mechanical Engineers to-day took the first step toward the formation of a great organization to embrace the members of the four leading engineering societies of the country, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, with 1,050 members; the American Society of Civil Engineers, 1,100 members; the American Institute of Mining Engineers, 1,900 members, and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

375 members. Many gentlemen hold a membership in two or more of these organizations, but the new society would number not far from THE NEWEST FIELD.

Continued from First Page. was down 800 feet when the tools were lost, and, after a short fishing job, it caved in, and is now only 600 feet deep, with the tools still in the well. Ginger Hill, No. 2, of the Bellevernon and Monongahela City Company, is 800 feet deep, and fishing, and is in danger of caving, not yet being cased.

These instances are quoted to show the fact that there is more risk, and that greater care is needed in drilling in these fields than there is in almost any other one which has been discovered.

The average perfect.

Alleged Violence.

Last evening James Hanney was arrested on a charge of murder, based on the statement that he had kicked and beaten a woman named Kate Donovan, last Thursday, on Jones avenue, on the hill near Twenty-sixth street. Hanney was placed in the Central station, and Daniel Welsh, Mary Welsh, Peter Beams, who owns the house where the alleged murder occurred,

THE AVERAGE DEPTH

of wells in the Bellevernon field is about the same as in the Hickory and Canonsburg dis-trict. The shallowest well of the Bellevernon Company, a light one, is 1,850 feet. The deepest trict. The shallowest well of the Bellevernon Company, a light one, is 1,850 feet. The deepest is 2,250 feet. Ginger Hill, No. 1, of the Bellwood and Monongahela Company, is 2,365 feet deep. Two others of the four wells owned by this company are 2,560 feet below the Pittsburg coal. All of these wells are in the 50-foot sand. The chief point of interest concerning the Bellevernon field was as to whether or not it was simply a pocket field, or was it one which could be depended upon furnishing gas over all its area, as does the Murrysville field. The developments so far made indicate that it is a pocket field only. The number of dry holes and their location would seem to show this. The Bellevernon Company put down a well not more than 3,000 feet distant from a well of the Philadelphia Company, which was producing gas at nearly, if not quite, 800 pounds pressure. So certain was everyone connected with it that the contractor who drilled the well was entirely willing to insure gas for \$500. That is, if he didn't get gas, he would only receive \$500 for drilling the well, and if he did get it, he was to receive \$500 more than the contract price, which was about \$5,000. To the surprise of everyone, although the well was directly on the auticlinal, no gas was obtained. Another dry hole found by the Bellevernon Company was only a short distance from the Rider well, which was the largest one struck by the Bellevernon Company. This is now leased to the Monongahela Company (the Pittsburg concern). The three dry holes of the Philadelphia Company and those of the Bellevernon Company and those of the Bellevernon far from paying wells.

NO QUESTION ABOUT IT. NO QUESTION ABOUT IT.

Mr. S. F. Jones, of the Bellevernon Company,

Nearly every well of any value at all for long-

distance work, which has been found in the Bellevernon district, has been close upon 800

pousds rock pressure. This comes from the character of the field. Being "pocketed" or

"spotted," one well does not draw upon another, so that the rock pressure is greater. But

PONIES WITH A WILL.

ield as they were in the Murrysville secti-

down flat and rolled over. The other tried to jump over the tongue-yoke, but only got out of the traces sidewise. Then both, getting up, tried to go different ways. It was a picnic, beautiful to contemplate.

I took a driver, finally, in order to be relieved of responsibility for damage to ponies or buggy. I afterward learned that the owner of the team wouldn't attempt to drive it himself.

buggy. I afterward learned that the owner of the team wouldn't attempt to drive it himself for twice its value. I abandoned it myself op

for twice its value. I assemble the posite Bellevernon.
The conclusions to be gathered from what has already been published, and from statements which have not yet been put in type will be the next chapter of this series.
C. T. DAWSON.

Large Wood Pulp Mill.

R. Munroe & Son, West Point Boiler

shaped like a boiler about 8 feet in diameter

by 30 feet in length. The heaviest boiler

plate iron was used in its construction, and

it weighs close to 20 tons. It will be put up in a paper mill near Peidmont, W. Va.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

Incidents of a Day in Two Cities Condense

Bros. & Phillips' South Fifteenth street steel
mill broke down yesterday afternoon. The
mishap will enforce a week's idleness on all the
men and boys engaged in the finishing departments of that establishment, and also part of
the South Tenth street mill.

ALEXANDER CLARK was brought to the

Riverside Penitentiary from Mifflin county by Sheriff Frian yesterday to serve 18 months on a

harge of larceny.

ANNIE WEIE, arrested in the speak-easy raid

wo weeks ago, was held for court yesterday by

MICHAEL LYNCH was sent to jail yesterday

in default of \$500 ball on a charge of desertion

preferred by his wife, Anna, before Alderman McKenna.

JACOBS OI

Magistrate Gripp on a charge of Selling liquor

for Rendy Reading. THE main shaft of the big engine in Olive

The roads were not so bad in the Bellevernor

commissioner pay the money over pro rata to the heirs. Not \$1 was paid to the spe-cial commissioner, and not \$1 to the heirs, and Payne had the property in his own says "there is no question but the field is of only a pocket nature." Mr. Kuhn, Superin tendent of the Youghiogheny Company, says the same thing; and this is what an official of He then secured a loan of \$40,000 from the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company on the property, and gave the American Opera Glass Company a second deed of trust for \$25,000, secured loans from the Philadelphia Company says:

"In comparison with the Murrysville, the
Bellevernon field has shown an enormous pressure. This is because it has been but recently local banks, amounting to \$12,000, and lost the entire sum in real estate, opera glass and Wall street speculating. He invested \$40,000 in the "dime-in-the-slot" opera glass business, and the enterprise fell flat. Knowing that discovery would eventually come, he went to New York and killed him-self. The widow and five a bill large learned. tapped. It is somewhat 'spotted.' By this I mean that gas is only found in spots. The field mean that gas is only found in spots. The field so far is wholly undeveloped as compared with other fields. Nine wells have been drilled there. Three of them are dry. This result was brought about largely by drilling outside the gas belt under the impression that they were on the belt. If the Murryaville field had been started three miles farther East it would also be 'spotted' as the Bellevernon field is to-day."

self. The widow and five children learned for the first time to-night, that instead of a fortune of \$100,000, which they supposed they possessed, they were penniless. They they possessed, they were penniless. They did not know that the sale had taken place.

AN AIR-TIGHT AGREEMENT.

A Close Traffic Arrangement Made Between Two Prominent Railroads. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.1

CHICAGO, November 21 .- "We mean to find out if the Union Pacific and Mr. Vanderbilt have a mortgage on the States that lie west of the Missouri river," said a general officer of the Atchison system, to-day. "In order to make a start in the investigation the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe system and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific have formed a close traffic arrangement. The contract was signed this evening. It is understood to run for 99 years, and became effective to-day. It provides that a new trans-continental route shall be formed, to be known as the Atchison and Rock Island line. The junction is not so unanimous in regard to entering the fixed at Dodge City, Kan., where the Rock new company, but later on agreed to do so. Island will make all westbound transfers to the Atchison, and the Atchison will deliver eastbound business to the Rock Island.

"The Rock Island agrees that while the contract remains in force it will deliver to the Atchison all its business to the Pacific slope, and to points reached by the Atchison system in connection with other lines than the Rock Island. The Atchison agrees to deliver to the Rock Island all business arising on its Pacific Slope lines going to points east of the Missouri river. The alliance is both offensive and defensive."

ALMOST AS GOOD AS GOLD.

Yankee Who Can Make Pretty Yellow Stuff for 69 Cents a Pound.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, I BRIDGEPORT, CONN., November 21 .- A Birmingbam man has been experimenting for a year on a metal resembling gold, and has his discovery nearly perfected. He stumbled on the combination at first while analyzing some metals, and when he realized what he had found he soon produced a metal which puzzles the best of jewelers. All the aluminums before discovered are lacking in weight or some other essential The new metal is as beavy as gold, and to all appearances is the precious metal itself. It can be manufactured at a cost of about 60 cents a pound, and will make the best foundation for gold-plated goods that can be found. It is easily worked, and can

the either hammered or drawn.

The metal is no compound, it being only one kind, reduced to its gold-like appearance by the application of certain chemicals. The inventor says there is no use in taking out a patent, as no one can discover the secret of its manufacture by analyzing it.

CANADA COMING INTO LINE.

Spread of the Desire Over the Border for a

Change of Government.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR,] MONTREAL, November 21 .- The transformation of Brazil into a Republic has had the effect of turning the attention of the Canadian press to the fact that Canada is the only remaining American country under monarchical control. The Herald, a leading organ of the Liberal party, declares in favor of a Canadian independence, and La Patrie, a leading French-Canadian paper,

There now only remains Canada in the New World which is under the sway of a royal scepter. Our most ardent wish is that it be given to the writer of those lines and to all given to the writer of those lines and to all who shall read them to see the day when the electric wire will flash the news that the work of Washington, Lafayette, Franklin, Louis XVI., Rochambeau, Canning, Bolivar, Sucre, Lincoln, Paez, our fathers of 1837 and Da Fonseca has been completed, as well as the end of European rule over America, the complete emancipation of the New World, the reign of liberty from pole to pole, and the proclamation of the new Canadian Republic.

WANTED TO GO TO JAIL.

Young Girl Becomes a Thief to Break Herself of the Morphine Habit.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, November 21 .- Hattie Cummings, a slender, pallid, plainly dressed girl of 17, pleaded guilty to-day in the General Sessions of stealing several articles of clothing from Mrs. Carrie Smith, of 305 West Nineteenth street on November 10. Her counsel said that she was of excellent family, but had been betrayed and deserted, when she threatened to kill her be-

She has become a victim of the morphin habit through a physician who had prescribed morphine for sleepless-ness and enabled her to get morphine at any time. She that during her imprisonment she would naturally conquer the morphine habit, and she had pleaded guilty more to obtain this rest and opportunity to recover her health than because she was guilty.

MRS. GOODLOE GETS LEFT, But the Position Held by Her Husband Remains in the Family. WASHINGTON, November 21 .- The Pres

ident to-day appointed Thomas Clay Mo-

Dowell, of Kentucky, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Seventh district of Kentucky, in place of William Cassins Goodloe, deceased.

Mr. McDowell was a son-in-law of the late Colonel Goodloe,

The body of Kate Donovan was removed

The body of Kate Donovan was removed to the morgue, where a close examination failed to show any external marks of violence, except a slight abrasion on the right hip, which was evidently a very old mark. The remains looked very emacisted, and the opinion of several people present was that death was caused from alcoholism and want of nutrition. Assistant Superintendent of Police O'Mara, upon receiving the reports in the matter ordered ceiving the reports in the matter, ordered the release of the people held as witnesses arriving at the same opinion as the people who had viewed the woman's remains that who had viewed the woman's remains that there was no murder in the case. A post mortem examination of the remains will be held this morning to ascertain if the woman sustained any internal injuries which might have caused her death. The house where the woman lived and the witnesses also not in their time, is reported by the relies put in their time is reported by the police to be one of the filthiest places they ever investigated.

AN ITALIAN ELOPEMENT. Chille's Home Bound to Keep Up With the

It was reported to the police last night that Rosa Carsaro, 35 years old, wife of Petro Carsaro, an Italian who keeps a boarding house on Larimer avenue, East End, had eloped with a boarder named John

Dill.

The Carsaro boarding house is the one where John Francis Chillo killed his brother some weeks ago. Dill was employed as a boss by George Walters, the contractor. Mrs. Carsaro is alleged to have taken with her \$70 in money and three gold rings. The last seen of the pair was when they took the 12:40 train on the Pennsylvania Bailroad for the city. Mrs. Carsaro was the mother of one child who is left behind. The case was placed in the hands of also be 'spotted' as the Bellevernon field is to-day."

But where a good well is found in the Bellevernon field, it is extraordinarily good. The Bellevernon Company only uses one of its wells, holds one in reserve, and leases the others to the Monongahela Gas Cempany. This one well of the Bellevernon Company is of about 800 pounds rock pressure, and furnishes all the gas needed for domestic purposes in Brownsville, California, Coal Center and Bellevernon; supplies some domestic service and the glass factory at Fayette City, and gives gas to two other glass factories, in all working 70 pots which are kept running. R. C. Schmertz & Co. supply part of their glass factory at Bellevernon with a small well of their own.

The Ginger Hill well, No. 1, of the Bellwood and Monongahela City Company, located about 3½ miles from the latter city, toward Washington, supplies all the manufacturing establishments of the place, and all the domestic service, except upon the hill. The Croll well, located as already mentioned, in the borough limits, furnishes the supply to the dwellings in the hill wards and to the green houses. This company has another well on Dry run, held in reserve.

THE BIG ONES GUSH. hind. The case was placed in the hands of August Buffalo, the Italian detective.

MURDERED FOR FIFTY CENTS. The Horrible Confession Made by a Boy Mineteen Years Old.

LOUISVILLE, November 21 .- A skeleton that was discovered in a lence corner about six miles from Elizabethtown, several days ago, has been identified as that of Ira Anbrey, who disappeared about six months ago. The grand jury was notified and witnesses summoned to investigate the case, when, to the surprise of the officials, Alexander Anbrey, a lad of about 19 years of age, and a cousin to the deceased, came in and confessed to murdering his cousin for 50 cents and concealing the body.

PLATE GLASS SMASHED.

A Cabdriver's Corporasity Does Great Execution at the Duqueane. other, so that the rock pressure is greater. But
the field has been developed for only such a
comparatively short time that nothing can be
determined as to the life of the wells. It
happened to become suddenly cold
on November 16. On that day the pressure in
the town pipes at Monongahela City from the
great Ginger Hill well actually ran down to
zero: but the distance of piping was so short
that there was little appreciable difference in
the volume of gas furnished to the fires.

The testing of the Bellevernon field is still in
progress. It is probable there is much undeveloped territory there yet; but no one can tell About 13 o'clock last night Martin Hopper, a coach driver for Kennedy, the Alleper, a coach driver for Kennedy, the Alfe-gheny liveryman, alipped and fell through a plate glass window in the barroom of the Hotel Duquesne.

The large glass was smashed to pieces and a loss of \$75 entailed. Hopper was arrested, but afterward released by Captain Sylvan.

BREWERIES PROSPEKOUS. Herman Straub & Co.'s \$180,000 Addition Herman Straub & Co., of the Union

Brewery, on Main street and Liberty avenue, yesterday signed a \$100,000 contract with Contractors Benze & Bro., of Thir-teenth street, Southside, for an addition to their plant. The architect is a Philadel-

progress. It is probable there is much undeveloped territory there yet; but no one can tell without an actual test exactly where it is to be found. The two wells of Jones & Laughlins near Coal Center are simply being drilled for test purposes. Until they find out the result they do not intend to lay any pipes. On the other hand, the Monongaheia Gas Company is arranging to lay a larger pipe to the city, having sufficient confidence in the field to do so. While Jones & Laughlins are putting down test mills in the Bellevernon field, they are also gathering data in regard to the best and cheapest methods of manufacturing an artificial gas for fuel. An Old Woman's Long Tramp. An old and decrepit woman entered the Allegheny Mayor's office yesterday morn-But some of the buggy stock was livelier. At Monongahela City I wanted a rig to drive over ing and said that she had been on the streets all night. She said she was Mrs. McCune, but could not remember her first name. She had left her home in Bloomfield, East End, to go to the home of another friend, Mrs. McGurgin, 151 Ellsworth avenue, Althe Maple Creek field. The proprietor of the hotel suggested that a team of ponies would do better in the mud than horses. I agreed with him about that, but didn't agree to have a driver. It took three men to hitch up the team, while I got in the buggry.

"In going up a hill you can touch that off one with the whip," said mine host; "but don't let the whip touch the near one, or he will jump out of the harness. Drive them with a tight rein; they are a little ugly at starting; but they will go all right afterward."

That was the caution before the signal for the men to let go. The hostlers let go, and so did the ponies. One stood on his hind legs for a moment, then came down on all fours, laid down flat and rolled over. The other tried to jump over the tongue-yoke, but only got out of do better in the mud than horses. I agreed with legheny, but got lost. When Mr. Mc-Gurgin came to the Mayor's office she declined to go with him and again sought the

Robbed of a Watch.

street.

A man giving the name of Thomas Cummins notified Officer Moran that he had been held up and robbed of a watch by three men near the Union depot last night. He pointed out "Bull" White, James Stanton and Joseph Butler as the men who had robbed him, and they were arrested, but no watch was found on them at Central station.

Thankagiving Services. It is very probable that union services of

the Protestant Episcopal churches of the city will be held in Trinity Church on Sixth avenue on Thanksgiving Day. A very attractive musical programme is in course o preparation by the Trinity vested choir un-der the direction of Mr. C. P. Huntington

ROGERS' ROYAL Works, yesterday shipped from their fac-tory a wood pulp mill that is one of the largest ever made in this country. It is

> ERAL DEBILITY, NEURALGIA, SLEEPLESS-NESS, HEADACHE, EXHAUSTION, &c. It GIVES NEW LIFE and Strength when the body is tired and weak from over

Sold by druggists. Price \$1 00.
Prepared only by ROGERS' ROYAL
REMEDIES CO., 41 Essex st., Boston, Mass. no6 3614-P

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG.

A N ORDINANCE—ESTABLISHING THE grade of Omega street from St. Andrews street to Everett street.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the grade of the east curb of Omega street, from St. Andrews street to Everett street, shall be established as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the south curb of St. Andrews street, at an elevation of 255.48 feet; thence rising at the rate of 1 foot per 100 feet for a distance of 105.04 feet to a point at an elevation of 207.48 feet; thence falling at the rate of 1 foot per 100 feet for a distance of 400 feet to a P. C. at an elevation of 203.32 feet; thence to a P. C. at an elevation of 203.32 feet; thence falling at the rate of 9 feet per 100 feet at a distance of 128 feet to he north curb of Everett street at an elevation of 188.50 feet.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 28th day of October, A. D., 1889.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: GEO, BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

THE WEATHER. house where the alleged murder occurred, William Simpson and Annie Simpson were all arrested as witnesses.

An investigation of the case showed that Kate Donovan, who is a very small "proportioned woman about 35 years of age, entered Daniel Welsh's house about 11 A. M. yesterday, and asked for a cup of tea. This was given her, but before she drank it she fell to the floor dead. Officers Miller and James Burke were called, and on inquiry were informed of the kicking and abuse which the woman is supposed to have received, William Simpson being the principal informant.

The body of Kate Donovan was removed cooler; variable winds,

River Telegrams. PEPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCE. MORGANTOWN-River 10 feet 6 inches and tationary. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 480 at 4 P. M.

The Senators' Center Fielder May Remain

RE Washington. FINDLAY, O., November 21.-Will A. How the well-known deaf mute center fielder of the Washington, D. C., Baseball Club, lives in this city with his parents and is now at home for the winter. He refuses to state whether he the winter. He refuses to state whether he will sign a Brotherhood agreement and accept his assignment to the Buffalo team or remain in the League and hold down his old place with the Senators the coming season. But such of his friends as are in his confidence are of the opinion that he will not go with the Brotherhood, and that in due time Washington can have his signature to a contract.

Hoy is a shrewd business man and takes no chances on his salary, which he carefully husbands, and is considered well-to-do in a financial way. He talks kindly of the Brotherhood, but it is a safe bet that he will not desert the League.

NEW YORK, November 31.-Entries at Eliza-

NEW YORK, November 21 .- The card at

NEW YORK, November II.—The card at Clifton to-morrow is as follows:

First race, one and one-sixteenth miles, selling.—Refund 106, Samuel D 100, Jennie Rickariand 101, Vivid 102, Belmont 36, Count Luna 36.

Second race, one mile—Clay Stockton IR, She IR, Wild Cherry II, Vivid II, Offsiece 109.

Third race, seven and a half furiongs, selling—Gray Cloud 100, J. J. Ob 100, Amos 100, Woodburn 100, Bay Ridge 36, Seatick 32, Brier 36, Bulls Eye

Indigestion

8 not only a distressing on I itself, but, by causing the blood to become deprayed and the system en-feebied, is the parent of innumerable maiadies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following test from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway

from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good antil I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarssparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarssparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digestall the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED ST

Dr. J. C. Aver & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; str bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

STEAMERS AND EXCURSIONS.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

Royal and United States Mail Ste Royal and United States Mail Steamers.

Germanic, Nov. 72, 2 pm Germanic, Dec. 13,2 pm
Britannic, Nov. 73, 5: Man Britannic, Dec. 13,7 2 pm
Prisannic, Dec. 4, 3 pm "Adriatic, Jan. L"
Testonic, Dec. 14,720 am Cettle, Jan. 4.

From White Stat dock, foot of West Tenth at.
Second ashin on these steamers. Salcon rates,
So and appward. Second cabin, 355 and appward,
according to steamer and location of bertis. Excursion tickets on favorable torms. Steerage, 20.

White Star drafts payable on demand in all the
principal banks throughout Great Britain. Appit to 4CHM J. MCCO HMIGK. Co and 401 SmithBeid st., Pitteburg, or J. ERLUCE 18MAY. General Agent, 41 Broadway, New York.

STATE LINE To Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin and Liverpool.

FROM NEW YORK EVERY THURSDAY, Cable passage 55 to 50, according to location of statecoom. Excursion 50 to 50. Steerage to and from Europe at Lowest Rates. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., General Agents, Strondway, New York.

J. J. McCORMICK, Agent, 639 and 401 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

ANCHOR LINE.

United States Mail Steamers. Ball every BATURDAY from NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, Calling at MOVILLE, (Londonderry.)
Cabin passage to Glasgow, Liverpoot or London
derry, Mand 85. Round trin, 800 and \$100.
Second-diss. 80. Steerage, 20.
MEDITERHANEAN SERVICE via Azarea.

Best route to Algiers and coast of Morrocan, EW YORK to FLORES, FAYAL, GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, VENICE and THIEBTE. S. S. CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, NOV. S. S. VICTORIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY

TRADE REMEDY PAIN